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WHALEY BRIDGE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Annual Reports

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1962

WHALEY BRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT, 1962

MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH and HOUSING COMMITTEE (Whole Council)

Chairman: Councillor J. Costigan

Councillor A.L. Attwood,

Councillor R.S. Bann,

Councillor A.E.B. Butler,

Councillor R. Drinkwater,

Councillor Mrs. F. Firth
(Chairman of Council)

Councillor A. Hulme,

Councillor J.J. Jackson,

Councillor H.H. Littlewood, J.P.,

Councillor S. Nicholson,

Councillor A. West,

Councillor F.B. Woodward.

(As at 31st December, 1962)

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

F.D.F. STEEDE, M.B.,B.Ch.,D.P.H.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall, Buxton. (Tel. 2060)

Surveyor and Public Health Inspector:

A. McLANE, A.R.S.H.,M.A.P.H.I.

Assistant to Surveyor and Public Health Inspector:

B. FOSTER
(Resigned March, 1962)

K. POPE
(Commenced April, 1962 - Resigned August, 1962)

G. PEARSON
(Commenced 29th October, 1962)

Meat Inspectors: (Part-time)

C.E. HALL, M.R.C.V.S.

and

N. SALISBURY, M.R.C.V.S.

Council Offices, Whaley Bridge.

Telephone: Whaley Bridge 163.

WHALEY BRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1962.

Public Health Department,

Tel. No. Buxton 2060 Town Hall,

Buxton.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my fifth Annual Report for the year 1962. The report is compiled on similar lines to that of last year to comply with Ministry of Health requirements.

The main industries in the area are those connected with the cotton trade, e.g. weaving, bleaching and calico printing and quite a large number of wage earners, with a high proportion of women, find their employment therein. The closure of the C.P.A. Bingswood Works with over 300 on the payroll was a considerable shock and underlined the difficulties which the industry is facing currently. Few of those made redundant have been able to find alternative employment in the Urban District and have had to travel to work or leave altogether. Some have joined the not inconsiderable number working in the Manchester and Stockport areas and for those who make a daily return journey by rail curtailment of rail services as proposed would be a serious matter. In spite of these circumstances there has been little significant unemployment.

The figures supplied by the Registrar General form the basis of the vital statistics, which bear out the general impression that the standard of health of the district is good. The estimated population figure, though a little higher, is virtually unchanged and has shown little variation for a number of years.

The death rate based on 3 fewer deaths is fractionally lower but still a little higher than the national average. Births show an appreciable increase and at 93 are over 29% higher, giving an adjusted birth rate of 18.06. The natural increase, i.e. excess of births over deaths, is 26. For the first year since 1956 no death has occurred in an infant under the age of one year. As to the remainder of the deaths, some form of heart disease at 20 with 13 of those due to coronary thrombosis accounts for almost 30% and if the 14 due to vascular lesions are added together they account for over 50%. Insufficient is known about the causation of coronary disease, but nevertheless there is little doubt that regular daily exercise and moderation with regard to diet and tobacco are likely to be important factors in its prevention. There has been a reduction in the number of deaths due to malignant disease and of these one only as last year was due to lung cancer. Nevertheless, with the number of deaths due to this disease now running in this country at over 23,000 per annum - with approximately 90% due to the fact that the victim was a cigarette smoker - one cannot help but be astonished by the complacent attitude of the general public to this dangerous habit. In addition to its association with lung cancer it has an important part to play in aggravating chronic bronchitis and probably in its causation also. There was some influenza during the first quarter but otherwise apart from one case of tuberculosis there were no notifications of infectious disease. The proximity of smallpox resulted in a considerable demand for vaccination locally and which had a considerable nuisance value in that it hindered the general practitioners in their ordinary work at a busy time of the year.

In my view vaccination in infancy has much to commend it and the procedure is now advised during the second year of life. In particular there is now a strong supposition that complete immunity to smallpox can be attained more rapidly following on re-vaccination than on primary vaccination. One death was due to motor vehicle accidents but none was due to any other form of accidental death.

A public meeting was convened to consider the question of inaugurating a Home Safety Committee and was well attended. The principal speaker was Miss Barbara Naish, head of the Home Safety Department of R.O.S.P.A. To date this matter has not been proceeded with.

Water Supply has now passed to the Stockport and District Water Board on which the Council has one elected representative. The Council has shown considerable interest in the prospect of the introduction of fluoridation in an effort to improve the deplorable dental state of children and it is hoped that this sensible and well proven Public Health measure will be introduced locally before long.

As regards sewerage no change has occurred and local difficulties still persist. Proposals are still awaited following the deliberations of the Joint Sewerage Board to deal with the whole question of main sewage and sewage disposal. It is hoped that a satisfactory scheme will soon be approved and brought into operation without undue delay.

Housing conditions are fairly satisfactory and the Council's waiting list for general needs is a relatively short one though the number of applicants for old persons accommodation is rather more formidable. 1963 should see the inauguration of the bungalow scheme incorporating a warden. The Council are very much alive to the needs of the elderly and a further similar scheme is likely to be put in hand at an early date. Slum Clearance proposals for the next five years include 42 properties for consideration. Improvement grants are still not being used as extensively as they might. Too many properties still lack modern W.C. amenities and many of these lack the most important - an inside W.C.

The inauguration of a Meals on Wheels Service has satisfied a real need and all concerned are to be warmly congratulated on its success in particular the members of the W.V.S. and the management and staff of the Goyt Mills in whose canteen the meals are cooked.

There were some staffing difficulties during the year and it was unfortunate that an attempt to recruit an Additional Public Health Inspector brought no replies whatsoever on advertisement.

In conclusion I should like to express my sincere thanks to all the Members of the Council for the kindness and consideration which they have shown to me, and to all the Officers and Staff of the Council for their unfailing support and co-operation.

I beg to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

F.D.F. STEEDE

Medical Officer of Health.

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STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area of Whaley Bridge Urban District (in acres) .	3,487
Estimated Population (mid 1962)	5,310
Number of Inhabited Houses, end of 1962	1,913
Rateable Value	£ 61,207
Value of Penny Rate	£ 243

Vital Statistics

	M.	F.	
Live Births - Legitimate	49	40	89
Illegitimate	2	2	4
Total	51	42	93

Live Birth rate per 1,000 population 17.5

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births 4.3

Stillbirths - Legitimate	2	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	2	1	3

Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live & stillbirths 31.25

Total Live & Still-births	53	43	96
Deaths	41	26	67

Death rate per 1,000 population 12.6

Infant Deaths (Under one year of age) Legitimate . . .	-	-	-
Illegitimate .	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births . . . . . -
Leg. " " " " " legitimate live births . . . . . -
Illeg. " " " " illegitimate " " . . . . . -

	M.	F.	
Neonatal Deaths (Under four weeks) - Legitimate . . .	-	-	-
Illegitimate . .	-	-	-

Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births . . . . . -

	M.	F.	
Early Neonatal Deaths (Under one week) - Legitimate	-	-	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Early Neonatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births . . . . . -

Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live & stillbirths) 31.25

Maternal deaths (including abortion) . . . . . Nil

Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live & stillbirths . . . . . Nil

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Infant Deaths	1	2	4	3	-
Infant Mortality Rate	13.7	30.3	60.6	41.7	-

Deaths from Malignant Neoplasm (all ages) 9
Deaths from Measles (all ages) . . . . . Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) . . . . . Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years) . . . . . Nil
Deaths from Respiratory Diseases 11

CAUSES OF DEATHS IN WHALEY BRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT

DURING YEAR 1962

	Males	Females	Total
All Causes	41	26	67
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-	-
10. Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	1	-	1
11. Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	1	-	1
12. Malignant Neoplasm, breast	-	1	1
13. Malignant Neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	4	-	4
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	-	1	1
16. Diabetes	1	1	2
17. Vascular lesions of Nervous System ...	3	11	14
18. Coronary Disease, Angina	10	3	13
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	-	-
20. Other Heart Disease	3	4	7
21. Other Circulatory Disease	3	2	5
22. Influenza	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	4	-	4
24. Bronchitis	6	-	6
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System .	1	-	1
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	-	1	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostrate	1	-	1
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital Malformations	-	-	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	1	1	2
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-	1
34. All other Accidents	-	-	-
35. Suicide	1	-	1
36. Homicide and Operations of War	-	-	-

Comparison with England and Wales

	Per 1000 Population		Per 1000 Live births	Per 1000 Total births
	Live births (Adjusted)	Death Rate (Adjusted)	Infantile Mortality	Stillbirths
Whaley Bridge	18.06	13.13	Nil	31.25
England and Wales	18.0	11.9	21.4	18.1

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

(a) Laboratory Facilities: Pathological and Bacteriological investigations are carried out at the County Public Health Laboratory, 121a, Osmaston Road, Derby (Tel. Derby 45597). Chemical analysis is carried out at the County Analyst's Department, Matlock (Tel. Matlock 3411).

(b) Ambulance Facilities: This is a County Council service with an ambulance stationed at :

Park Road, Buxton. (Tel. Buxton 2021)

Park Road, New Mills. (Tel. New Mills 3333 - 8 a.m. - 7 p.m.
Buxton 2021 - 7 p.m. - 8 a.m.)

Talbot House, Talbot Road, Glossop. (Tel. Glossop 3101 - 7 a.m. - 7 p.m.
Buxton 2021 - 7 p.m. - 7 a.m.)

(c) Nursing in the Home: This service is administered by the County Council.

(d) Clinics and Treatment Centres:

Name and Situation	Clinic held	By whom provided
Child Welfare Clinic, Church Hall, Buxton Road, Whaley Bridge.	Wednesday 1.30 to 4.15	Derbyshire County Council.
Eye Clinic, High Lea Hall, New Mills.	4th Tuesday each month.	- do -
Chest Clinic, Great Egerton Street, Stockport.	Monday 2.00 - 4.00	Regional Hospital Board.
Veneral Disease Clinic, Great Egerton Street, Stockport.	Monday - Saturday.	- do -

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47 AS AMENDED BY THE NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951.

No action was taken under these powers.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Inspections throughout the area under the various Acts appertaining to Public Health were regularly carried out and any appropriate action taken when necessary.

Water Supply

Although the Council is no longer responsible for the production and distribution of water, Bacteriological samples continue to be taken at regular intervals.

Clean Air Act

No measurements of atmospheric pollution are made, but there is no doubt that the main source is now almost entirely the domestic chimney.

FOOD

Food Poisoning Outbreaks

No case of food poisoning has been reported.

Food Hygiene in the district can be considered to be reasonably good in spite of the difficulties of providing supervision due to lack of staff and the pressure of other urgent duties.

Meat inspection is undertaken by arrangements with a firm of local Veterinary Surgeons and is believed to be virtually 100%. A single slaughterhouse remains in operation following enforcement of the Hygiene and Cruelty Regulations in the district on the 1st October, 1962. This slaughterhouse, though small, has been very largely reconstructed to comply with the statutory requirements.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASE - GENERAL

No case of notifiable disease occurred though influenza was prevalent during the first quarter. No case of diphtheria has been notified locally since 1952 or earlier and the last notified case of poliomyelitis occurred in 1956. There is little doubt that active immunisation has contributed almost entirely to bring about this satisfactory state of affairs. However, we must not be lulled into relaxing our efforts to ensure that all children are vaccinated against both these diseases and against whooping cough and tetanus in addition before the age of one year. Vaccination against smallpox is to be recommended during the second year of life.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER TUBERCULOSIS

Number of cases notified during the year 1

Pulmonary 1

Non-pulmonary . . . . . -

There was no death from tuberculosis.

In case of death or removal the house is disinfected.

No action taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

The methods of control are :

(a) Sanatorium treatment administered by the Regional Hospital Board.

(b) The Chest Clinic at Great Egerton Street, Stockport.

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1962

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES FOR THE YEAR 1962

Disease	Total Cases Notified (all ages)	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths	Analysis of Total Cases in age groups												
				Under 1 year	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-59	60 and over	Age Unknown
Acute Poliomyelitis . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.S. Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Observation Cases :-																
Diphtheria . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	132	10	18	1168	83	-
Number inspected	132	10	18	1168	83	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysterci :						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	12	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci.	1.5%	-	-	1.02%	-	-
Tuberculosis only:						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	5	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	3.8%	-	-	-	-	-
Cysticercosis:						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

HOUSING

At the end of the year the Council had 329 houses and bungalows. Of this number 216 houses and 14 bungalows had been erected during post-war years, whilst during the same period 79 private houses were built.

The number of applicants for Council houses at the end of the year was 59 of whom 17 were resident outside the area. 43 of the applicants were living in separate housing units whilst 16 were in rooms or shared accommodation. The demand for aged persons bungalows continues to increase and there were 76 applicants on the list. Work was well advanced on the erection of 15 "Homeville" bungalows at Park Road, Whaley Bridge and it is hoped that other bungalows may soon be started at Furness Vale. During the year under review the Council approved schemes for Standard Improvement Grants in respect of 21 houses and authorised grants amounting to £2,020. Four only of the grants were given to owners of tenanted houses. No Discretionary Grants were issued during this period.

No case of statutory overcrowding was reported during the year.

SEWERAGE

The sewerage is conveyed to the sewerage disposal works at Furness Vale, the treatment there being undertaken by the Whaley Bridge Joint Sewerage Board. The trunk sewers are also laid and maintained by the Board whilst branch sewers are laid and maintained by the Council. Cleansing, rodding and general repairs to sewers have been carried out as and when necessary. The 6" sewer on Buxton Road, Whaley Bridge was extended 49 yards to connect up drainage from property previously serviced by septic tank.

Amendments to trunk sewers are becoming urgently necessary to cope with the drainage from additional properties, modernisation of older properties and the taking of additional trade effluents whilst the sewer "bottle-neck" at Horwich End still remains unrelieved. It is hoped that the Whaley Bridge Joint Sewerage Board will expedite a scheme for appropriate amendments to the Trunk Sewers and sewage disposal works. Nearly all properties in the area are sewered excepting those in the outlying areas of Cadster and Fernilee.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The collection of household refuse was carried out by direct labour using a Karrier Gamecock Refuse Collection vehicle.

The Council have continued to maintain a regular fortnightly service for the collection of refuse, the refuse being tipped on the Council's refuse tip at Fernilee.

The contours of the site make the control of tipping most difficult and an improvement of conditions is much desired. The Council are currently looking for a more suitable site for a tip.

RAG FLOCK ACT

There are no premises within the urban area where rag flock is manufactured, used or sold.

WHALEY BRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT ON THE SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1962.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Whaley Bridge Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you my Annual Report on the sanitary conditions and a brief summary of work done during the year ended 31st December, 1962.

Housing.

Number of houses in district at 31st December, 1961	-	1940
New Houses erected during the year by:-		
(a) Local Authority	-	Nil.
(b) Private Enterprise	-	6
		1946
Number of houses demolished during 1962	-	5
Number of houses in area at 31st December, 1962	-	1941
Number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	-	89
Number of dwellinghouses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for habitation	-	19
Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	-	3
Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of action by local authority (formal or informal)	-	16
Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	-	Nil.
Number of dwellings demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	-	Nil.
Number of dwellings in respect of which undertakings were accepted	-	3
Number of premises in respect of which Closing Orders were made	-	Nil.

Closet Accommodation in the Area

Houses with pail closet accommodation	-	23
Houses with privy accommodation	-	7
Houses with W.C. closet accommodation	-	1911
Houses converted during year from pail closet to W.C. accommodation	-	1

Sanitary Inspections

Number of inspections made under Public Health, Housing Acts, etc.	-	1142
Defects or Nuisances:-		
Number discovered	-	220
Number abated with or without Notice	-	216
Number of Notices served:-		
Informal Notices	-	21
Statutory Notices	-	Nil.
Legal Proceedings	-	Nil.

Details of Inspections:-	Inspections.	Nuisances abated.
Defective Closet Accommodation	64	34
Defective Ashbins or Ashpits	21	4
Drainage Defects	238	101
Housing Repairs	217	16
Offensive Accumulations	8	2
Urinals	26	-
Flooding of Cellars	13	2
Foul Condition of Houses	6	-
Animals improperly kept	16	2
Slaughterhouses	67	-
Bakehouses	17	-
Factories and Workshops	68	2
Shops and Food Premises	89	-
Rodent Control	95	32
Moveable Dwellings	16	-
Other Inspections	181	21

DRAINAGE

Number of houses in district connected to sewers - 1767
Number of houses in district not connected to sewers - 174
Number of houses connected to main sewerage system during year - 6

FACTORIES

There are 37 Factories and Workshops on the area, the number of inspections and action taken being given in the following table:-

Premises	Inspections	Notices Served	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories (With Mechanical Power)	29	-	-
Factories (Without Mechanical Power)	39	-	-
Other Premises	-	-	-

Defects found in Factories were as follows:-

Particulars	Number of Defects		
	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6)	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-
(d) Other offences against the Act	-	-	-

OUTWORK

Number of outworkers on Register - 12
(All outworkers are engaged on sewing)
Number of cases of work undertaken on unwholesome premises - Nil.

FOOD INSPECTION

During the year the following foodstuffs were voluntarily surrended and condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

Foodstuffs	Tins/Bottles/Packs	Wt. (to nearest lb.)
Stewing Steak	-	140 lbs.
Corned Beef	6	36 lbs.
Ham	3	41 lbs.
Other Meat Products	2	12 lbs.
Fruit and Vegetables	30	25 lbs.
Milk Products	12	9 lbs.
Fish	8	4 lbs.

WATER SUPPLIES

Details of houses supplied with water at 31st December, 1962.

		Estimated population
Number of houses in district supplied with water from mains	1915	5232
Number of houses supplied with water from standpipes	Nil.	
Number of houses supplied with water from private sources	26	78

I am, Your obedient Servant,

A. McLane,

Public Health Inspector